

*Amussium andamanicum*, Smith.

*Amussium andamanicum*, Smith, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. 1894, vol. xiv. p. 172, pl. v. figs. 13, 14; *op. cit.* 1895, vol. xvi. p. 265.

*Hab.* Laccadive Sea, 865–880 fath.

*Lima indica*, Smith.

*Lima indica*, Smith, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. 1899, vol. iv. p. 251; Illust. Zool. 'Investigator,' pl. xiii. figs. 4, 4 a.

*Hab.* Station 232, off Travancore coast, in 430 fath.

II.—*Descriptions of Two new Elapine Snakes from the Congo.* By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

A SMALL series of reptiles brought home from the Congo by Drs. Dutton, Christy, and Todd, of the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine Expedition, contains examples of two poisonous snakes which are new to science and of which I have great pleasure in giving descriptions. The specimens, which have been presented to the British Museum, were obtained near Leopoldville.

*Boulengerina Christyi*.

Rostral once and a half as broad as deep, just visible from above; internasals as long as the præfrontals, extensively in contact with the præocular; frontal small, not longer than broad, broadest behind, forming very open angles in front and behind, not quite as long as its distance from the rostral, half as long as the parietals; supraocular much narrower than the frontal; posterior nasal in contact with the single præocular; two or three postoculars; temporals 2+2 or 2+3; seven upper labials, third and fourth entering the eye, fourth and fifth in contact with the lower postocular; four lower labials in contact with the anterior chin-shields; posterior chin-shields narrower and a little shorter than the anterior and separated by one scale. Scales in 19 rows on the neck, 17 on the body. Ventrals 221; anal entire; subcaudals 70. Blackish brown above, the nape and the anterior third of the body with irregular pale brown and black cross-bars, the black forming rings on the neck; upper lip pale brown, with black lines on the sutures between the shields;

lower surface of head brownish white, belly and lower surface of tail blackish.

Total length 465 mm.; tail 90.

A single young specimen.

We are now acquainted with four species of the genus *Boulengerina*, Dollo, for the determination of which the following key may be used:—

- A. Rostral nearly as deep as broad; temporals 1+2; three upper labials in contact with the lower subocular.  
 Scales in 23 rows ..... *B. annulata*, Buchh. & Ptrs.  
 Scales in 21 rows ..... *B. Stormsi*, Dollo.
- B. Rostral much broader than deep; temporals 2+2 or 2+3; two lower labials in contact with the lower subocular.  
 Scales in 23 rows ..... *B. Dybowskii*, Mocq.  
 Scales in 17 rows ..... *B. Christyi*, Blgr.

*Elapechis Duttoni.*

Snout very broadly rounded. Eye as long as its distance from the nostril. Rostral broader than deep, the portion visible from above measuring about one third its distance from the frontal; internasals a little shorter than the præ-frontals; frontal slightly longer than broad, as long as its distance from the end of the snout, two thirds the length of the parietals; posterior nasal in contact with the single præ-ocular; three postoculars; temporals 1+3; seven upper labials, third and fourth entering the eye, sixth largest; four lower labials in contact with the anterior chin-shields, which are separated from the symphysial; posterior chin-shields a little longer than the anterior. Scales very oblique, in 15 rows on the body, in 17 on the neck. Ventrals 150; anal entire; subcaudals 31 pairs. Pale brownish above, each scale with a black spot; a large black blotch on the head, descending as a bar on the temple, and followed by a whitish occipital transverse band; a black bar on the snout, connecting the nostrils, and a black spot below the eye; upper lip whitish, with the sutures between some of the shields black; lower parts whitish, the subcaudal shields edged with black.

Total length 520 mm.; tail 70.

A single specimen, apparently a male.

This very distinct species is more nearly related to *E. niger*, Gthr., from Zanzibar, than to any other.